CHAPTER VII—TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

(i) Trade and Industries.

793. The Department continued to encourage and promote industrial activity in the State by rendering expert technical assistance and advice to establish new industries and to expand the existing ones wherever necessary. Special attention was devoted to secure improvement in the production and sales of the standard products by introducing new techniques in the method of production.

794. There was great improvement in the general and commercial conditions in the State during the year. By liberalising the export policy by the Government of India, there was considerable improvement in the prices of commodities which suffered a steep fall in the latter part of the previous year. Import duties were stepped up in case of 32 items including woollen fabrics, lead pencils, boots, and shoes, etc. The scheme of liberal licensing was further extended to cover 64 items, thus making a limited sector of the foreign trade free from quantitative restrictions on imports. Another important development during the year was the cancellation of imports of certain essential raw materials like silk, soda ash, caustic soda and sodium bicarbonate through agencies appointed by Government.

795. The "Export Promotion Scheme" which was started in 1950 continued during the year to encourage exports of indigenous manufacturers, which were surplus to the internal requirements of the country.

796. There were 705 (695) industrial establishments working in the State during the year employing on an average 10 or more persons per day. The total number of persons in all these establishments was 1,04,466 (1,05,160). Out of the above 705 Industrial establishments, 663 were perennial and the rest were seasonal. *Industrial Establishments.*

Major Industries.

797. There were three woollen mills working in the State with 219 looms and 17,078 spindles. The total production of woollen yarn and piece-goods in these mills during the year was 23,95,528 lbs. (25,04,692 lbs.) valued at *Woollen Mills*

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Rs. 1,17,77,361 (1,17,14,767). One of these mills was mainly engaged in the manufacture of carpets and druggets.

Gold Mining Industry.

798. Out of the four Gold Mining companies working in the State, one Gold Mining company went into liquidation at the beginning of the year and the remaining three Gold Mining companies in the Kolar Gold Fields area produced 1,93,444 (2,13,581) ounces of fine Gold during the year.

State Aid to Industries.

799. The Board of Industries constituted under the Mysore State Aid to Industries Act, 1951 met on six occasions during the year. One hundred and seventeen applications were received seeking for various kinds of aid provided for under the Act.

800. A total sum of Rs. 57,000 was disbursed as loan in ten cases, while a sum of Rs. 30,507 was recovered from the loanees towards the outstanding loans.

Recovery of loans granted under the Industrial Loan Rules.

801. Seventy-two loan cases were outstanding at the close of the year, of which 63 cases pertained to individual loanees while the remaining nine cases related to large industrial concerns.

802. The total recoveries made during the year towards the payment of the outstanding dues amounted to rupees four lakhs (Rs. 11,78,633).

Technical assistance

803. The Department continued to render as usual technical advice and assistance to private industrialists and industrial concerns in connection with the erection of or repairs to industrial plant and machinery wherever such advise or assistance was sought for by them.

Supply of Coal and Coke.

804. The allotment of 425 wagons of coal and 36 wagons of hard coke made by the Deputy Coal Controller (Distribution), Calcutta, were distributed among the 55 major industrial concerns in the State. The arrangements for procurement and distribution of coal and coke in the State to the small-scale consumers through coal depots maintained by the Department at the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore, and Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore, were continued during the year.

Supply of Iron and Steel.

805. The allotment of iron and steel to the State was as follows :—

1. Non-agricultural quota ... 745 tons per quarter.
2. Small-scale and Cottage Industries 170 do

Salt.

806. The Zonal Scheme for the distribution of salt was continued. Under the scheme, a total quantity of 15,00,000 railway maunds of salt was allotted to the State for the year 1955 for industrial and civil requirements, of which 5,50,000 railway maunds were allotted from the Bombay Zone and the balance of 9,50,000 railway maunds from the Madras Zone.

807. The Large-scale Industries newly started were:—

Amco Batteries Limited.

(1) This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during May 1955 with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 to carry on the business relating to the manufacture of electric batteries and plates, accumulators, accumulator cells, dry cells, etc.

Citizen Commercial Corporation Limited.

(2) This was registered as a Joint Stock Company in May 1955 with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,000 to manufacture electrical goods.

Arfee Minerals Limited.

(3) This was registered as a Joint Stock Company in December 1955 with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,000 to acquire leases, prospecting mining licences, grants or concessions of any mineral lands, particularly of manganese ore and iron ore.

Ores and Metals Limited.

(4) This was registered as a Joint Stock Company in December 1955 with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,000 with the object of acquiring mining leases, prospecting mining licences, etc.

Mysore Chemical and Soap Works.

(5) This was registered as a Joint Stock Company in March 1956 with an authorised capital of Rs. 4,00,000 for manufacturing, producing, buying, selling and dealing in soaps of all kinds.

Industrial Education.

808. Apart from the Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, there were ten Government Industrial Schools working under the control of this Department during the year.

809. These schools were engaged in imparting training to artisans in useful arts and handicrafts like carpentry, smithy, lacquerware manufacture, weaving in cotton and wool, ivory and wood carving, etc.

Home Industries Institutions.

810. There were 40 Home Industries Institutions (Stree Samajas) working in the State during the year for imparting training to women in useful crafts like tailoring knitting, weaving, rattan work, braid making, cloth printing

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embroidery, etc. The total amount of grant given to these institutions by the Department during the year was Rs. 16,900. About 2,000 ladies on an average per month were undergoing training in these institutions.

811. Arrangements were made for the award of scholarships to deserving students for pursuit of further studies in Industrial subjects in any of the recognised institutions outside the State.

Commercial and Industrial Enquiries.

812. The number of commercial and industrial enquiries received and dealt with by the Department during the year was 485 (500). As usual, the enquiries were received from various mercantile bodies and Government Departments both in and outside the State.

Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.

813. The main item of production in the factory during the year was transformers and other items were bakelite, hardware and scientific instrument. The total production and sales during the year amounted to Rs. 45,77,396 and Rs. 44,28,247 respectively.

814. The transformers manufactured during the year aggregated to about 53,213 KVA (60,000 KVA).

815. Under the Second Five-Year Plan, four expansion schemes have been proposed for implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 126 lakhs. The Schemes were :—

1. Expansion of the transformer section to achieve an ultimate target production of 2,00,000 KVA transformers.

2. Manufacture of motors of 60,000 H.P. per annum and switch gears.

3. Expansion of scientific instruments section and stepping up of its production, and

4. Manufacture of line materials and domestic appliances in collaboration with A.E.G. of West Germany.

816. Labour relations during the year continued to be cordial.

Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

817. The total production of soap in Government Soap Factory, Bangalore, during the year was 601 (610) tons. The total sales amounted to Rs. 30,30,000 (Rs. 27,23,256) which was the maximum production since the establishment of the Factory. The products of the Factory continued to receive patronage from foreign countries,

especially Middle-East and Far-Eastern countries. The Mysore Sandal Soap has already established good market in Burma and Federated Malaya States and Canada.

818. With the expansion of the Factory at the new building at Rajajinagar, production will be increased to 1,500 tons of soap per year to meet the ever increasing demand for sandal soap both in India and in foreign countries.

819. An automatic drying and cooling plant was purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000.

820. Relationship between the management and labour continued to be cordial.

Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore.

821. The operations of the Factory in regard to manufacture and sales of electric-porcelain articles like 8 K.V. and 15 K.V. insulators, 8 K.V. and 13 K.V. strains etc., and production of crockery such as high class cups and saucers and artware were continued satisfactorily during the year. The total production of electro-porcelain and crokery during the year was Rs. 5,59,106 (Rs. 4,69,932).

822. The expansion scheme of the Factory at a total cost of Rs. 63,00,000 with the technical collaboration of Messrs. N.G.K., Ltd., Nagoya, Japan, was taken up during the year, with a view to step up production of high tension insulators to the extent of 2,500 tons per annum as against present capacity of 300 tons per annum to meet the demand of all Hydro-electric Projects throughout India.

Government Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore.

823. The total out-put and sales during the year were Rs. 4,12,348 and Rs. 4,26,116 respectively.

824. Sanction has been accorded for shifting the factory to a new site at the Government Electric Factory at a cost of Rs. six lakhs.

The Government Sandalwood Oil Factories, Mysore and Shimoga

825. The total production of sandalwood oil at both the factories amounted to 1,59,220 (1,39,378) lbs while 13,303 (35,644) lbs of oil were obtained by distillation at New York under Agency arrangements. The sales during the year aggregated to 1,58,527 lbs. of which 1,14,075 lbs. were sold in India, 30,950 lbs. in London and the balance of 13,502 lbs. in America.

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826. There was good market for sandal wood oil in all the principal consuming centres of the world during the year.

Mysore Implements Factory, Hasan.

827. The working of the factory during the year showed considerable improvement as compared with the previous year. The total production and sales in the factory were Rs. 5,56,000 (Rs. 4,13,000) and Rs. 6,55,000 (Rs. 5,00,000) respectively. The factory is being machanised by installing up-to-date machines under the Expansion Scheme.

Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.

828. This is the biggest institution maintained by the Department for imparting training to artisans in fine arts, modelling, engraving and enamelling, inlay works, wood carving, smithy, rattan manufacture, metal work, etc. There were 398 students undergoing training in the Institute, of whom 380 were recipients of scholarships amounting to Rs. 11,11,546. The number of students joining the institute has been continuously increasing. The workshop section of the institute is organised on production basis and run on commercial lines so that the students may get an opportunity of being trained in production method also.

829. The Institute participated in several exhibitions which were conducted in and outside the State and exhibited selected articles of arts and crafts manufactured in the Institute.

830. The production and sale of articles both in workshop and training sections amounted to Rs. 1,01,260 and Rs. 1,07,021 respectively.

Arts and Crafts Depot, Bangalore.

831. The Depot continued to be an Emporium for the display and sale of the best specimens of the arts and crafts of Mysore. The sales during the year amounted to Rs. 1,15,250 (Rs. 1,17,760).

Government Aided Industrial Concerns.

The Mysore Tobacco Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

832. The total area planted by the Company during the year was 3,143 (3,040) acres. The total value of green-leaf purchased from the ryots amounted to Rs. 7,68,627. The yield per acre during the year increased from 3,695 pounds to 4,773 pounds. The total value of the cured tobacco sold during the year was Rs. 28,96,809.

833. The general business of the Company has been the manufacture of all kinds of chrome and sole leathers suitable for making boots, shoes, chapples, etc., and leather goods of all kinds such as suit cases, regatia cases, documents and folio cases, jewels cases, air travel bags, etc. The total sales during the year amounted to Rs. 5,14,610.

The Mysore Chrome Tanning Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

834. The Company continued to work satisfactorily during the year. The total collections made by the company during the year was Rs. 1,89,707.

The Bangalore Ex-servicemen's Transport Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

835. The main items of production in the Factory during the year consisted of Radio Receiver sets, Community Receiver sets, Single Phase Electricity meters, P.V.C. insulated wires and cables, tapes and Hosepipes. As many as 1,707 Radio Receivers, 1,23,792 House Service meters and 60,28,185 yards P.V.C. insulated cables were manufactured during the year. During the year, about 1,700 Nos. Community Receiver sets were sold to the Government of India besides sales of Remco Radio Receivers. The total sales of the articles manufactured in the company amounted to Rs. 62,35,790 during the year.

Radio and Electricals Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

836. The Company made a remarkable progress during the year. Seven thousand and five-hundred (4,685) gallons of paints and varnishes were manufactured in the company during the year. The sales during the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,248 (Rs. 97,220).

The Mysore Water Proofs Ltd., Bangalore.

837. The company manufactured a total quantity of 1,234 tons of vanaspathi product and refined oil during the year and the sales amounted to Rs. 18,69,617.

The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Ltd., Bangalore.

838. The general business of the Company has been the manufacture of heavy chemicals and chemical fertilisers. Three thousand nine hundred and ninty-one tons of sulphuric acid, 844 tons of anhydrous ammonia, 2,364 tons of ammonium sulphate and 1,971 tons of superphosphate were manufactured during the year, while the sales amounted to Rs. 19,73,089.

Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., Mysore.

839. The Department devoted special attention for the development of cottage, village, small-scale and handicrafts industries during the year.

Cottage Industries.

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840. Thirty-nine Cottage Industries Training Centres all over the State were being run during the year, including the Centres under Community Project Administration.

841. The candidates in these training centres were paid stipends ranging from Re. 0-4-0 to Re. 1-0-0 per day during the training period as a sort of encouragement to take up the craft.

842. The budget provision during the year was Rs. 5·59 lakhs. The value of cottage industries products manufactured at the departmental centres during the year was Rs. 69,891 and sales were of the value of Rs. 48,865. One hundred and forty-five candidates were undergoing training in the Cottage Industries Centres during the year.

843. The expansion of the Leather Industry at an estimated cost of Rs. 64,498 was taken up for implementation during the latter part of the year with the assistance of the Government of India to the tune of Rs. 47,300.

844. For the first time, the celebration of "Handicrafts Week" which was sponsored by the Government of India, to facilitate the various artisans of the State to meet together, discuss common problems facing their industry and find solutions to those problems, was celebrated in the State in the last week of September 1955.

(ii) The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

845. The total value of sales made during the year amounted to Rs. 393 lakhs as against Rs. 298 lakhs in the previous year.

846. The output of all the products of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, was satisfactory.

847. Excepting steel billets, the supply of all the essential raw materials like scrap, coke, and gypsum, was satisfactory.

848. The Second Electric Pig Iron Furnace was erected on 12th November 1955. The production of steel ingot in the open hearth during the year was the highest in 15 years.

849. Sanction was accorded to instal Sintering Plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 42·0 lakhs at Tanigebyle.